

broad, twice as broad as the supraocular, as long as its distance from the rostral, a little shorter than the parietals; nostril large, between two nasals; loreal longer than deep; one præocular, not reaching upper surface of head; two post-oculars; temporals 3+4; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are larger than the posterior. Scales smooth, with distinct paired apical pits, in 25 rows, those of the median row enlarged and nearly as long as broad. Ventrals 184; anal entire; subcaudals 80, the last 28 paired, the rest single. Dark brown above, strongly iridescent, with very indistinct traces of darker cross-bars; dark brown beneath, with small irregular yellowish blotches.

Total length 1320 mm.; tail 310.

A single male specimen from near the city of São Paulo.

V.—Description of a new *Newt*.

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

[Plate IV.]

*Molge macrosoma*, sp. n.

Body cylindrical, much elongate,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as the head; distance between the limbs  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb. Tail shorter than head and body, compressed, with dorsal and ventral crests, the muscular part thick. Head once and  $\frac{1}{4}$  as long as broad, moderately depressed, its depth once and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in its width; snout short, rounded; eyes small; no labial lobes; a ligamentous fronto-squamosal arch. Palatine teeth forming two nearly straight series, parallel and well separated from each other in front, feebly divergent behind, not extending forwards beyond the line of the choanæ. Limbs widely separated when pressed against the body. Third finger much longer than second; third toe slightly longer than fourth. Skin feebly warty; no dorsal crest or vertebral groove; a strong gular fold; no parotoids; no large pores on the head and sides. Uniform black, except the tips of the toes, the cloacal lips, and the lower edge of the tail, which are yellow.

	mm.
Total length . . . . .	175
From snout to vent . . . . .	93
Length of head . . . . .	17
Width of head . . . . .	13
Fore limb . . . . .	27
Hind limb . . . . .	27
Tail . . . . .	82

The unique specimen, a female, was brought alive to Capt. Flower at Cairo five years ago by Ismail Bey Chakir, and has now been sent to me by the former with the remark that it may possibly be of European origin, the Bey having bought the newt from a dealer in Vienna. But it is quite distinct from any European newt, being more nearly related to *Molge crocata* (*Neurergus crocatus*, Cope, *Molge strauchi*, Stdr.) from Asia Minor, and unquestionably represents an undescribed species.

The specimen has been presented by Capt. Flower to the British Museum.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

*Molge macrosoma*, female, natural size, with enlarged view of palate.

VI.—*Amphipoda from the Auckland Islands.*

By ALFRED O. WALKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Plate V.]

ON the return of the National Antarctic Expedition to New Zealand in March 1904 the Auckland Islands were used as a rendezvous for the vessels of which it was composed. During the stay of the 'Discovery' Mr. Hodgson took the opportunity of making a collection of Amphipoda, with the results given below. The arrangement is that of Mr. Stebbing in 'Das Tierreich.'

## Fam. Lysianassidæ.

Genus LYSIANASSA ?, M.-Edw.

A single female or young specimen, length 4.5 mm., remarkable for the structure of the third uropods: these are small and have the peduncle elevated near the middle in a subtriangular ridge; the outer ramus is very small, with a terminal joint, the inner rudimentary. The telson is square, entire, concave, and curved upwards, with a spine at each of the free angles. In other respects, as far as can be judged without dissection, the animal is a *Lysianassa*.

## Fam. Pontogeneiidæ.

Genus ATYLOIDES, Stebbing.

*Atyloides aucklandicus*, sp. n. (Pl. V. figs. 1, 2.)

Laurie Harbour: two specimens and the anterior half of a smaller one.